

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Hempel's Prop NCT 7455X

Product identity: 7455X10430

Product type: antifouling (Aerosol paint)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Field of application: yacht.

Identified uses: Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

praying - For professional users only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd

Berwyn House, The Pavilions

Llantarnam Park

Cwmbran

South Wales NP44 3FD Telephone: 01633 833600 hempel@hempel.com

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Aerosol 1, H222, H229 AEROSOLS - Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:









1.4 Emergency telephone number

01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00)

measures)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

General: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention: Avoid breathing vapours, spray or mists. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an

open flame or other ignition source. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

Response: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : white spirit

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-

Not applicable.

resistant fastenings:

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. in classification :

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
methyl ether	EC: 204-065-8 CAS: 115-10-6 Index: 603-019-00-8	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Gas 1, H220 - Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	[2]
copper thiocyanate	EC: 214-183-1 CAS: 1111-67-7 Index: 029-015-00-0	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH032	[1]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥10 - ≤14	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 P STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
zinc pyrithione	REACH #: 01-2119511196-46 EC: 236-671-3 CAS: 13463-41-7	≥1 - <3	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)	[1]
o-xylene	REACH #: 01-2119485822-30 EC: 202-422-2 CAS: 95-47-6	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
white spirit	EC: 265-191-7 CAS: 64742-88-7 Index: 649-405-00-X	≥1 - ≤2.7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
4-methylpentan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119473980-30 EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≥1 - ≤2.2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 EUH066 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Active substances

Product/ingredi	ent name	(% by	weignt	,

propper thiocyanate (13.9 % by weight) zinc pyrithione (2.9 % by weight)

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate

treatment (first aid).

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if

respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by

mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use

recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm

and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so

that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to

the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering

redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat

symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested

or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

mixture:

Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur

oxides metal oxide/oxides

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

When heated, the pressure inside the container will increase and may lead to the risk of an explosion. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

Specific end use(s): Antifouling products.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
methyl ether	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 958 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 766 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	EU OEL (Europe). TWA: 120 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form:
o-xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
white spirit	EU OEL (Europe). (ACGIH) TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. (ACGIH) TWA: 145 mg/m³ 8 hours.
4-methylpentan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 416 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 208 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived effect levels

No DNELs/DMELs available.

Predicted effect concentrations

No PNFCs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Individual protection measures

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be

worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.





Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking,

using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment

indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of

protection: chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The

quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific

workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

appropriate type. Below listed glove(5) should be regarded as generic advice.

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

May be used: nitrile rubber

Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk

assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. Aerosol.

Odour : Solvent-like

pH: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Melting point/freezing point: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Boiling point/boiling range: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point: Closed cup: 32°C (89.6°F)

Evaporation rate: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability: Fammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static

discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.

Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits:

0.6 - 26.2 vol %

Vapour pressure : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Vapour density : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Specific gravity: 1.31 g/cm³

Solubility(ies): Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient (LogKow): Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature: Lowest known value: >220°C (>428°F) (white spirit).

Decomposition temperature : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Viscosity: Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.

Explosive properties: Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static

discharge and heat.

Oxidising properties: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol Spray
Heat of combustion \$\frac{13}{38} \text{ kJ/g}\$

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 47 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content: 475 g/l

TOC Content: Weighted average: 183 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.253 m³/l

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and acids. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials, alkalis and moisture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m³	4 hours
copper thiocyanate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6193 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
zinc pyrithione	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.03 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	269 mg/kg	-
o-xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3567 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LD Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
O fal	11256.9 mg/kg
Dermal	56120.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	328 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	20.92 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
zinc oxide	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters
4-methylpentan-2-one	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit		24 hours 100 microliters 24 hours 500 milligrams

Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
o-xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
white spirit	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
white spirit	Category 1	Inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
o-xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
white spirit	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
popper thiocyanate	Acute EC50 20 - 25 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.6 - 24 ppb Marine water	Fish - Pleuronectes platessa	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l	Daphnia - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	48 hours
	Acute LC50 24600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 19 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
zinc pyrithione	Acute EC50 0.0012 mg/l	Algae	120 hours
	Acute EC50 0.0082 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0026 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Chronic NOEC 7800 - 39000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
,,	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	33 days

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	>70 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodeg	radability
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	-	-	Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
methyl ether	0.07	-	low
zinc oxide	2.2	60960	high
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 - 2500	high
zinc pyrithione	0.9	11	low
o-xylene	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(K_{oc}):

Mobility: No known data avaliable in our database.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable. vPvB: Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not puncture or incinerate container. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC): 15 01 11* Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1950	AEROSOLS	2	-	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code (D)

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SECTION 14: Transport information

IMDG UN1950 AEROSOLS. (zinc oxide)

Class

Yes. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Emergency schedules

F-D. S-U

IATA Class UN1950

AEROSOLS

2 1



The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

PG*: Packing group

Fny * · Fnyironmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Seveso category This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category

P3a: Flammable aerosols containing flammable gases or flammable liquids

E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1

8: Extremely flammable (R12 or any flammable maintained at temperature > boiling point)

9i: Very toxic for the environment

Biocidal Products Regulations

Restrictions on use: See Section 1: Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Directions for use and dose rate: Spray or Roller application or brushing

Consumer use: Rolling, Brushing

Dose: See separate Product Data Sheet, Application instructions or label.

Additional information: (Product Type: 21 - Antifouling products) Liquid. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face

protection. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety

data sheet.

Aerosol dispensers :

3

Extremely flammable

International regulations

IMO Anti-fouling System Convention Compliant (AFS/CONF/26)

This product does not contain organotin compounds acting as biocides and complies with the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships as adopted by IMO October 2001 (IMO document AFS/CONF/26)

Product type: antifouling (Aerosol paint)

Manufacturer: Hempel A/S

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Product name and/or code: Hempel's Prop NCT 7455X

7455X10430

Colour:

Note: This name is shown on the product container. All products in HEMPEL's containers carrying this name comply with the IMO

Convention (AFS/CONF/26).

Active ingredient(s): copper thiocyanate 1111-67-7

zinc pyrithione 13463-41-7

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

RRN = REACH Registration Number DNEL = Derived No Effect Level PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements: H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222, H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 (inhalation) Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3

Acute Tox. 4, H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (innalation) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

Aerosol 1, H222, AEROSOLS - Category 1

H229

Aquatic Acute 1, SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

H400

Aquatic Chronic 1, LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

H410
Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TE

Aquatic Chronic 2, LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

H411

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Gas 1, H220 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Press. Gas (Comp.), GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas H280

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

STOT RE 1, H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (inhalation) -

(inhalation) Category 1

STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification		
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method		

Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.

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